

UNIVERSITY OF DELHI

Ph.D. in Buddhist Studies

A candidate for the Ph.D. course in Buddhist Studies must have passed the M.Phil. Course in Buddhist Studies of the University of Delhi or in allied subjects (Sanskrit, Pali, Philosophy, Ancient Indian History & Culture, Archaeology, etc.) of the Delhi University or any other recognized University securing at least 55% marks. A candidate with first class in M.A. in Buddhist Studies and allied subjects may also be admitted at the beginning of the session; but such a candidate shall have to do a required Course Work.

M.Phil. in Buddhist Studies

This program will be governed by the M.Phil. Committee of the Department of Buddhist Studies, Faculty of Arts, University of Delhi, in accordance with the stipulations formulated by the M.Phil. Committee from time to time. Admission criteria for the General Category Students and the SC/ST/OBC students will be in keeping with the rules of the University of Delhi.

Structure of M.Phil.

The M. Phil. Course in Buddhist Studies is of one year duration for full time students. It consists of two parts: Part-I and Part-II. There shall be three papers based on prescribed syllabus in Part-I Examination. Two of these shall be written papers and the third one shall consist of two assignments. The written papers shall be of 3 hours duration and shall carry 100 marks each. The third paper relating to assignments shall consist of two assignments of 50 marks each. Examination Part-II shall consist of a dissertation of 100 marks on a topic relating to Buddhist Studies to be written under the supervision of a teacher of the Department as decided by the M. Phil. Committee. A compulsory viva voce-examination shall be of 100 marks. Thus, the aggregate marks of the M. Phil. Examination shall be a maximum of 500.

The written examination for Papers-I and II of M. Phil. Part-I shall be held towards the middle of the month of January of the session. The assignments of Paper-III of M. Phil. Examination shall be required to be submitted by the beginning of the written examination of Part-I.

Course Structure**M.Phil. Part-I**

Paper: General Survey of Buddhism in India & Abroad

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Paper-II	Research Methodology
Paper-III (A)	Book Review
Paper-III (B)	Research Papers

M.Phil. Part-II

Paper-I	Dissertation
Paper-II	Viva Voce

Scheme of Examination**M.Phil. Part-I**

Paper-I	General Survey of Buddhism in India & Abroad	100
Paper-II	Research Methodology	100
Paper-III (A)	Book Review	50
Paper-III (B)	Reserach Papers	50
Total		300

M.Phil. Part-II

Dissertation	100
Viva-Voce	100

Syllabus for M. Phil. Course**Part -I : Paper - I**

Title : General Survey of Buddhism in India and Abroad

Section - A

- (a) Pali Language with special reference to its Origin, Home and Basic Characteristics.
- (b) Basics of Pali Grammer

- (c) Survey of Pali Grammar
- (d) Survey of Pali Post-Canonical Literature.
- 2. (a) Origin and Development of Buddhist Hybrid Sanskrit.
- (b) A Linguistic Study of Buddhist Hybrid Sanskrit.
- (c) Survey of the Sutra Literature.
- (d) Survey of Sastra Literature, Jatakas and Avadans.

Sections – B

- 3. (a) Origin of Buddhism, Life of the Buddha. Date of the Mahaparinirbāna various Socio-economic aspects of early Buddhism including doctrine of Ahimsa, Buddhism views on women and caste system.
- (b) Development of the Samgha, Growth of the Vinaya rules, various Buddhist Councils
- (c) Critical evaluation of the contribution of various personalities in the development and spread of Buddhism in India.
- (d) Decline of Buddhism in India, Revival of Buddhism in Modern India and Neo-Buddhism.
- 4. (a) Basic Teachings of the Buddha and their Philosophical implications.
- (b) Religio-Philosophical Schools of Buddhism.
- (c) Buddhist Epistemology and Logic.
- (d) Ethico-Philosophical concepts in Buddhism (Brahma-vihara, Parnita, Tathagata, Pratyeka-buddha, Samma-sambuddha and Bodhisattva).

Section – C

- 5. (a) Introduction and Spread of Buddhism in China.
- (b) Buddhist Inter-action with Confucianism and Taoism.
- (c) Chinese Buddhist Literature.
- (d) Origin and Development of Chinese Buddhist Sects.
- 6. (a) Introduction and Development of Buddhism in Tibet.
- (b) Survey of Buddhist Literature in Tibet.

- (c) Contribution of various Masters towards the establishment of Buddhism in Tibet.
- (d) Himalayan Buddhism.

Suggested Reading

1. Hajime Nakamura, *Indian Buddhism: a Survey with Bibliographical Notes*, Indian reprint, Delhi: Motilal Banarasidas; 1989.
2. Sangharakshita, *A Survey of Buddhism : Its doctrines and Methods through the Ages*, revised edition, London: Tharpa Publications; 1987.
3. P. V. Bapat (ed.), *2500 Years of Buddhism*, New Delhi: Government of India, Publications Division: 1959. Also in Hindi published by the Publications Division.
4. C. H. Philips (ed.); *Historians of India, Pakistan and Ceylon*, London: Oxford University Press, 1961; Chapters 1,3,4,5,8,9,19 & 20.
5. A. B. Keith; *History of Sanskrit Literature*, London, Oxford University Press, 1920.
6. M. Winternitz, *A History of Indian Literature*, (tr.) S. Ketkar & H. Kuhn, Calcutta: University of Calcutta, 1933
7. B. C. Law: *History of Pali Literature*, London; Kegan Paul, Trench. Rubner & Co. Ltd. 1933.
8. W. T. Berry, *Sources of Chinese Tradition*, New York; Columbi University Press: 1960.
9. B. N. Puri, *Buddhism in Central Asia*, Delhi: Motilal Banarasidass; 1989.
10. Latika Lahiri, *Chinese Monks in India* , Delhi; Motilal Baranasidass; 1988.
11. Nihar Ranjan Ray, *Theravada Buddhism in Burma*, Calcutta; Calcutta University Press; 1946.
12. L. A Wadell, *Buddhism of Tibet or Lamaism*, London; 1985.
13. S. N. Das Gupta, *A History of Indian Philosophy, Vol. I*, Cambridge University Press: 1932
14. N. Dutt, *Mahayana Buddhism*, Calcutta; 1973.
15. S. Dutt, *Early Buddhist Monachism*, Bombay; Asia Publishing House: 1960.
16. G. Malalasekara, *Dictionary of Pali Proper Names*. 2 Vols. London: 1931-38.
17. T.R.V. Murti, *Central Philosophy of Buddhism*, London; Allen & Unwin; 1955.
18. G. C. Pande, *Studies in the Origins of Buddhism*, Allahabad; Hindi University, 1957
19. Bharat Singh Upadhyaya, *Pali Sahitya Ka Itihasa*, reprint, Allahabad; Hindi Sahitya Sammelan; 1993
20. Narendra Deva, *Bauddha Dharma Darsana*, reprint, Patna; Rastra Bhasa Parisad; 1978.

21. A. L. Basham, *The Wonder That was India*, reprint, New Delhi; 1979.
22. A. K. Warder, *Indian Buddhism*, Delhi; Motilal Banarasidass; 1980.
23. F. Edgerton, *Buddhism Hybrid Sanskrit, Grammar and Dictionary, 3 vols.*, Delhi; Motilal Banarasidass; 1976.
24. J. Takakusu, *The Essentials of Buddhist Philosophy*, Bombay: Asia Publishing House; 1956.
25. C' Soma Korosi, *An Anaylsis of Kanjur*, reprint, Delhi; Satguru Prakashan; 1979
26. S. C. Das, *Indian Pandits in the Land of Snow*, reprint, Calcutta; 1965.
27. K. K. Mittal (ed.), *Vijnanavada (Yogacara) and its Tradition*, Department of Buddhist Studies, Delhi University, Delhi 1993.
28. K. T. S. Sarao (ed.), *A Text Book of Indian Buddhism*, Delhi; Department of Buddhist Studies, Delhi University, Delhi 1993.
29. K. K. Mittal (ed.), *Sunyavada: The Madhyamika Thought*, Delhi; Department of Buddhist Studies, Delhi University, Delhi 1993.
30. Sanghasen Singh (ed.) *Ambedkar on Buddhist Conversion and its Impact*, Delhi; Eastern Book Linkers; 1990.
31. K. T. S. Sarao, *The Origin and Nature of Ancient Indian Buddhism*, Delhi; Eastern Book Linkers; 1989.
32. A. L. Basam, *History and Doctrine of the Ajivakas*, London; Luzac & Co Ltd.; 1951.
33. Rahula Sankrityayana, *Tibbat Mein Bauddha Dharam*, reprint, Delhi; Kitab Mahal; 1994.
34. K. K. Mittal, *A Tibetan Eye-View of Indian Philosophy*, Delhi; Munshiram Manoharlal; 1983.
35. Kenneth Ch'en, *Buddhism in China; A Historical Survey*, Princeton; Princeton University Press; 1964.
36. Walpola Rahula, *What the Buddha Taught, revised and paperback edition*, Survey; Unwin Brother Ltd; 1978.
37. E. Zurcher, *The Buddhist Conquest of China*, reprint, Leiden; E.J. Brill; 1973.
38. S. Sengupta, *Buddhism in the Classical Age*, Delhi; Sandeep; 1985.

Paper – II

Title : Research Methodology

1. Methods of Social Science Research:

- (a) General Survey of various Methods including Survey Method, Interdisciplinary Method, Case Study Method, Sampling Method, Statistical Method, Observation Method, Interview Method, Schedule

- Method, Questionnaire Method, Documentary Method, Library Method, Historical Method and Scientific Method.
- (b) Characteristic Features of Scientific Method; Empirical Verifiable, Cumulative, Self Correcting, Deterministic, Ethical & Ideological neutrality (Value Free), Statistical Generalizability
2. Formulation of Research Topic and Location of Research Material
- (a) Locating Information on a Topic of Interest,
- (b) Acquiring Copies of Articles of Interest
- (c) The Nature of Scientific Variables
- (d) Conceptual Versus Operational Definitions of Variables
- (e) Levels of Measurement
- (f) Various Paradigms including Formism, Mechanism, Organicism, Pragmatism.
3. Preparation of a Research Report and Styles for Citing and Referencing
- (a) The Basic Format for a Research Report
- (b) Identification of the Parts of a Research Report
- (c) Citation and Referencing Styles,
- (d) Essentials of Report Writing
- (e) Aids for Writing Good Research Report
4. Objective in Social Science Research and Related Issues:
- (a) Problems of Objectivity in Social Science Research
- (b) Difficulties in obtaining objectivity
- (c) Objectivity, Prejudices and Biases
- (d) Social Scientist and His Facts
- (e) Society and Individual
- (f) Causation in Social Sciences
- (g) Social Sciences as Progress
- (h) Can Objectivity be removed?
- (i) Inquiry and Science
5. Hypothesis
- (a) Definition, Origin and Nature of Hypothesis

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- (b) Types of Hypothesis
- (c) Formulation of Hypothesis and Problems associated with it
- (d) Utility of Hypothesis
- 6. Concepts
 - (a) Definition, Origin and Nature of Concepts
 - (b) Concepts and Facts
 - (c) Use of Concepts
- 7. The Logic of Causation
 - (a) Determinism and Social Science
 - (b) The Problem of Dehumanization
 - (c) Criteria for Causality
- 8. The Logic of Surveying and Sampling
 - (a) The Nature of Scientific Surveys
 - (b) Basic Terminology
 - (c) Considerations in Choosing Representative versus Non-representative Samples.
 - (d) Probability versus Non-probability Sampling Methods
 - (e) Sample Size
 - (f) Surveying Over Time
- 9. Theories, Models, Hypotheses, and Empirical Reality
 - (a) The Role of Theory in Science
 - (b) Scientific Models
 - (c) Scientific Laws
 - (d) Scientific Paradigms
 - (e) Hypothesis Testing and Attempts to Generalize
- 10. Collection, Classification, Tabulation, Interpretation and Presentation of Data
 - (a) Collection, Objectives and Classification of Data
 - (b) Aims, Methods and Objects of Tabulation of Data
 - (c) Forms and Processes of Interpretation and Presentation of Data
- 11. Content Analysis

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- (a) Definition and Aims of Content Analysis
 - (b) Problems of Content Analysis
 - (c) Computer and Content Analysis
12. Ethical Issues in Social Research
- (a) Ethical Responsibilities of Social Scientists to One another as well as Towards Their Subjects
 - (b) Responsibilities of Social Scientists to Humanity
 - (c) Objectivism versus Relativism in the Social Sciences
 - (d) Objectivism versus Relativism in the Social Sciences
 - (e) Social Sciences, Science and Morality
 - (f) The Politics of Social Research

Suggested Reading


1. H. S. Becker, *Writing for Social Scientists; How to Start and finish Your Thesis, Book or Article*, Chicago; University of Chicago Press; 1986.
2. J. Hartley (ed.), *Technology and Writing*, London; Jessica Kingsley 1992.
3. J. Barzun, *On Writing, Editing, and Publishing, 2nd edition*, Chicago. University of Chicago Press 1985.
4. W. W. Powell, *Getting into Print : The Decision- Making Process in Scholarly Publishing*, Chicago University of Chicago; University of Chicago Press; 1985.
5. E. H. Carr, *What is History?* Penguin Books; 1990.
6. K. H. Jarausch & K. A. Hardy, *Quantitative Methods for Historians: A Guide to Research, Data and Statistics*, Chapel Hill; University of North Carolina Press; 1983.
7. S. Gordon, *A History and Philosophy of Social Science*, London; Routledge; 1991.
8. J. Barzun & H. F. Graff, *The Modern Researcher*, New York; Harcour Brace Jovanovich; 1970.
9. H. Zeisel, *Say it with Figures*, New York; Harper & Row; 1968.
10. R. M. Thorndike, *Corelational Procedures for Research*, New York; 1976.
11. L. B. Mohr, *Understanding Significance Testing*, Beverly Hills CA, Sage; 1990.
12. K. L. Turabian, *A Manual for Writers of Term Papers, Thesis and Dissertations*, Chicago; University of Chicago Press; 1965.
13. L. J. Cuba, *A Short Guide to Writing about Social Science*, New York; 1988.

14. E. G. Carmine & R. A. Zeller, *Reliability and validity Assessment*, Beverly Hill CA: Sage; 1986.
15. J. Kirk & M. L. Miller, *Reliability and Validity in Qualitative Research*, Beverly Hill CA; Sage 1986.
16. W. L. Neuman, *Social Research Methods; Qualitative and and Quantitative Approaches*. Easton; Allyn & Bacon;1991.
17. J. A. True, *Finding Out: Conducting and Evaluating Social Research, 2nd edition*, Belmont CA Wadsworth: 1989.
18. H. F. Wolcott, *Writing up Qualitative Research*, Newbury Park CA Sage; 1990
19. A Daley, S. Arber & M. Procter, *Doing Secondary Analysis*, London; Unwin Hyman; 1988.
20. E. R. Babbie, *The Practice of Social Research, 5th edition*, Belmont C.A.: Wadsworth Publishing Company; 1983.
21. T. Beauchamp, R. Faden R.J. Wallace & L. Walters (eds), *Ethical Issues in Social Science Research*, Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press; 1982.
22. W. J. Broad & N. Wade, *Betrayers of the Truth*, New York; Simon & Schuster; 1982
23. S. Milgram, *Obedience to Authority*, New York; Harper & Row; 1974
24. C. Frankfort-Nachmias & D. Nachmias *Research Methods in the Social Sciences*, 4th edition, New York; St. Martin's Press; 1992.
25. H. H. Bauer, *Scientific Literacy and the Myth of the Scientific Method*, Urbana; University of Illinois Press; 1992.
26. Einstein, *The World as I See it*, New York; Wisdom Library; 1949.
27. Bernards. Phillips, *Social Research: Strategy and Tactics*, 3rd edition, London Collier Macmillan Publishers; 1976.

Paper – III

Title : Practical Training

This paper shall consists of two assignments of 50 marks each to be given to the student at the beginning of the academic session. These assignments are to be completed by the beginning of the Part-I examinations. Of these two assignments, one shall be a Book Review and the other a Research Paper or Survey Article relating to the field of interest of the student.


 श्री गुरुभ्यो नमः
 दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय, दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय
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Master of Arts in Buddhist Studies (Two Year Full Time Programme)**Affiliation**

The Proposed Programme shall be run by the Department of Buddhist Studies, Faculty of Arts, University of Delhi, Delhi-110007.

Vision

To prepare Buddhologists who would excel in knowledge, orientation, and application of Buddhist thought of peace and non-violence with high ethical standards and social relevance.

Preamble

Keeping pace with the disciplinary advances, the programme would address learning about ethical, psychological, historical, philosophical, economic, trans-national, cultural, and linguistic functioning at individual, social, national and international level. It would facilitate acquisition of specialized knowledge in Buddhist History, Philosophy, and Literature available in Pali, Sanskrit, Chinese, and Tibetan languages and their literature. The course shall also facilitate inculcation of relevant attitude, values, and a sense of empowerment. It recognizes multiplicity in ways and means of knowledge-creation and its application. To this end, the students will be familiarized with plurality in perspectives, pedagogy, and their implication. The course shall allow students in specialized domains of Buddhist Studies, along with quest for personal growth and citizenship.

The Department holds a provision for the inclusion of new courses and modification of the present ones during a given academic year. In preparation of the courses the element of inter-disciplinarity is kept in view and embedded in the courses. Reading material will be made available by the concerned faculty.

Objective

1. To create strong research oriented theoretical foundation in consonance with the recent advances in the discipline of Buddhist Studies.
2. To enable students to take a creative, empirical and ethical approach to the programme that combines conceptual, representative and research practices in both quantitative and qualitative tradition.
3. To provide an opportunity to extend the knowledge base and practice with a view to promote healthy interface between academic and society.